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The question is not solved by saying the pursuit of truth is its own reward; the question is not an individual one about the minimum reward the scientist can get along with, but a social one as to what the society can do for society's sake. The social justice here called for is the putting into practise the principle that society ought, for the good of all her members, to make use to the best advantage of the available brain-power of her members; and this result will not be achieved so long as dazzlingly greater rewards are held out before the ablest young men, attracting them to go into professions whose functions are, whatever the chance for originality in detail, in the broad outlines routine and regulative, than are held out before them as incentives to enter upon a career of creation and discovery that may leave its mark on the whole future history of the race. The solution of this problem is far from easy. He who discovers a new scientific law ought to receive a royalty on its applications, but no present patent system could possibly achieve this end; and he who gives us, like Copernicus, what is, as it were, a new heaven and a new earth, deserves a reward far beyond that accruing from any applications of science whatsoever.

The reviewer had another query come to him as he read this book, *Science and the Nation*. Suppose philosophers were asked to write a similar book, *Philosophy and the Nation*, telling what philosophy is doing just now. What could we philosophers say? We could say that though now, more than ever before, the world is crying out and pleading for a new, better, broader, more adequate philosophy, philosophers have had very little to offer; that most of us have been almost as narrow-minded as the common herd of people, and some of us more so, including among the latter some who feel a pride in their own impartiality; that our thoughts have been meager and critical when they needed to be massive and constructive. Like other salaried men who could not threaten to strike for higher wages, philosophy professors have recently come a little nearer the verge of starvation; but unlike other salaried men, they have not been altogether undeserving of their fate.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE PHILOSOPHICAL REVIEW. September, 1917. *Philosophy in France*, 1916 (pp. 459-476) : ANDRÉ LALANDE. - Examines the influence of the war on contemporary morality and its probable influence on the moral life of the future. Analyzes *Le problème de la mort et la conscience universelle* by Le Dantec. Notes the death of Delbos and Ribot. *Purpose as Tendency and Adaptation* (pp.

477-495): RALPH BARTON PERRY. - Examines temporal direction, tendency, and the relation of an external agent to a tendency as criteria of purpose. Proceeds then to examine purpose from the standpoint of adaptation or complementary adjustment. Of this there are three types, compensatory, progressive and preparatory. Each deals with automatism and is not a criterion of purpose. *Introspection and Intuition* (pp. 496-513): JOHN LAIRD. - Expresses the demand for a psychological analysis of Bergson's theory of intuition. Has psychology failed to analyze such a process, or can it be that there is no such process? Concludes that introspection, regarded as an act of direct acquaintance with the mind, is a perfectly possible process. *Two Types of Idealism* (pp. 514-536): J. E. CREIGHTON. - The two types of idealism are mentalism or existential idealism and speculative idealism. The former asserts that everything is mental in character and by its analytical method and its allegiance to the category of existence issues in realism; the latter is characterized by its direct acceptance of things as having value or significance, and by its contention that things form part of a permanent system of relations and values. *Discussion: Progress in Philosophical Inquiry*: ARTHUR O. LOVEJOY. - Replies to critics of the proposed *Summa Metaphysica*. *The Knowledge of Other Minds*: JAMES LINDSAY. - Selves as well as their purposes and intentions may be known. *Reviewers of Books*: W. B. PILLSBURY, *The Fundamentals of Psychology*, GRACE A. DE LAGUNA. George A. Coe, *The Psychology of Religion*, MARY WHITON CALKINS. Frederick J. E. Woodbridge, *The Purpose of History*, GEORGE L. BURR. *Notices of New Books*. *Summaries of Articles*. *Notes*.

Muller, W. Max, and Scott, Sir James George. *The Mythology of All Races: Egyptian and Indo-Chinese*. Vol. XII. Boston: Marshall Jones Company. 1918. Pp. xiv + 450. \$6.00.

Coover, John Edgar. *Experiments in Psychical Research at Leland Stanford Junior University*. Stanford University: Stanford University Press. 1917. Pp. xxiv + 641. \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5.00.

Guthrie, Kenneth Sylvan. *Numenius of Apamea, the Father of Neo-Platonism: Works, Biography, Message, Sources and Influence*. Grantwood, N. J.: Comparative Literature Press. 1917. Pp. iv + 215. \$1.40.

Bridgman, Olga. *An Experimental Study of Abnormal Children, with Special Reference to the Problems of Dependency and Delinquency*. Berkeley, California: University of California Press. 1918. Pp. 59. \$.65.

Wissler, Clark: Editor. *Societies of the Plains Indians*. *Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History*. Vol-

ume XI. Issued in thirteen parts: C. Wissler, R. H. Lowie, P. E. Goddard, A. Skinner, J. R. Murie, contributors. New York. 1916.

Alexander, Hartley Burr. Liberty and Democracy, and Other Essays in War-Time. Boston: Marshall Jones Company. 1918. Pp. viii + 228. \$1.75.

NOTES AND NEWS

Mind announces the following series of Joint Meetings of the Mind Association, the Aristotelian Society and the British Psychological Society. They will be held at the Hall of the University of London Club, 21 Gower Street, London, W. C. 1.

Friday, July 5th (at 9 P.M.) "Space-Time," Professor S. Alexander.

Saturday, July 6th (at 10 A.M.) Symposium: "Are Physical, Biological and Psychological Categories Irreducible?" Dr. J. S. Haldane, Professor D'Arcy W. Thompson, Dr. P. Chalmers Mitchell, and Professor L. T. Hobhouse.

Saturday, July 6th (at 2.30 P.M.) Symposium: "Why is the 'Unconscious' unconscious?" Dr. Ernest Jones, Dr. W. H. R. Rivers and Dr. Maurice Nicoll.

Sunday, July 7th (at 2.30 P.M.) Symposium: "Do finite individuals possess a substantitive or an adjectival mode of being?" Dr. Bernard Bosanquet, Professor A. S. Pringle-Pattison, Professor G. F. Stout and Lord Haldane.

Monday, July 8th (at 2.30 P.M.) Short Communications of Special Problems.

MESSRS. R. G. ADAMS & Co., Columbus, Ohio, announce the publication of *The Field of Philosophy* by Professor Joseph Alexander Leighton.

DR. JOHN J. TIGERT, head of the department of psychology at the University of Kentucky, has been granted leave of absence and will go to France at the end of the academic year to enter Y. M. C. A. work.